India by Non-Resident Indians. These are reviewed from time to time and fresh initiatives taken as required.

Filing of Case Against India in International Court of Justice

937. SHRI DAWA LAMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some citizens from Nepal have a case against India in the International Court of Justice. Hague, for cancellation of Cinchula Treaty and other treaties claiming back the land of Darjeeling to Nepal;

(b) whether any notice has been served on Government of India by International Court of Justice under Article 50 of its Constitution;

(c) whether the International Court of Justice has expressed their willingness to start a suo-moto enquiry based on the case; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Reassessment of Indian Policy Towards Afghanistan

938. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate a thorough reassessment of the Indian policy towards Afghanistan;

(b) if so, whether continuance of Afghan conflict has adverse security implications for India;

(c) if so, whether the trade and economic cooperation with countries in the region have also been affected; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Events in Afghanistan impinge on our national interests including our security concerns. The continuing civil conflict in that country has adversely affected on the peace, stability and economic and commercial development of the region of which India is a part.

Government is closely monitoring developments in Afghanistan and is in continuous touch with all the constituent groups of the Government of Afghanistan headed by President burhanuddin Rabbani.

Discriminatory Issues in CTBT

939. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient clauses of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) pointed out by Government which remain unresolved and the stance of Government thereon as on date particularly after conducting nuclear tests;

(b) whether ex-Prime Minister Shri I.K. Gujral has advised that the time has come to take up Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) issues that India found objectionable and discriminatory;

(c) whether it is a fact that India was denied UN Security Council seat for not signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT); and

(d) what remedial steps have been taken and the platform identified to resolve the controversial issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) India had pointed out its concern about the loopholes in the treaty that permitted continued designing and testing of new nuclear weapons as well as the absence of any meaningful disarmament obligations in the Comprehensive Nuclear

Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). India had also expressed its opposition to Article XIV on "entry into force", which was introduced after India's opposition to CTBT was made known, on the grounds that these provisions are contrary to international legal norm and seek to constrain India's sovereign right of decision making. After the nuclear tests on 11 and 13 may, 1998 at Pokharan, Government have signalled a willingness to consider adhering to some of the undertaking of the CTBT but not in a political vacuum and depending upon reciprocal responses.

(b) Ex-Prime Minister Shri I.K. Gujaral in an interview with the Indian Express (New Delhi), dated May 18, 1998, stated that "We should now be willing to sit with the Permanent Five and discuss how to make the treaty comprehensive and non-discriminatory".

(c) and (d) No, Sir. discussions on the reforms in the United Nations and the expansion of the UN Security Council are still on-going among member states of the United nations, and there is no agreement as yet on candidates or criteria for expansion of the Security Council.

Political Lobbying for Economic Sanctions Against Pakistan

940. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would be mobilizing political opinion to pressurise the US Government to list Islamabad as an international sponsor of terrorism now that the US State Department has once again acknowledged that reports of official Pakistani support to Kashmiri terrorists are credible;

(b) if so, whether political lobbying has been initiated towards achieving this objective so that US could slap economic sanctions against Pakistan; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken on a long-term basis to monitor such a situation so that continued efforts are made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The recently released US State Department's Annual Report on "Patterns of Global Terrorism, 1997" has once again made reference to "credible reports of official Pakistani support" to militant groups that engage in terrorism. The Government has drawn the attention of the United States and other countries at the bilateral level and multilateral fora, to the issue of Pakistan sponsored terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India.

The Government of the United States of America has on several occassions reiterated that they are committed to international cooperation to eradicate terrorism. The United States has designated the Pakistan based harkat-Ul-Ansar as a terrorist organisation under its domestic laws.

(c) Government continues to maintain its vigil and is taking all necessary steps to combat cross border terrorism.

Panel of Local Lawyers with Indian Embassies in Gulf Countries

941. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Embassies in Gulf Countries have a panel of local lawyers for legal consultation and other legal matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indians abroad and NRIs are given assistance of such lawyers for their personal and other matters;

(d) whether Indian Embassy in Kuwait has a proposal to give such assistance to NRIs to Kuwait; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?